CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. 98-58

FORMER HEBDON ELECTRONICS FACILITY
655 OPPER STREET, ESCONDIDO
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter RWQCB) finds that:

1. The site is located in Escondido and currently has the following owners listed by the San Diego County Tax Assessors Office:

Address	APN	OWNER(S)
655 Opper Street	228-420-29-00	Raymond and Valerie Grimsinger

2. Based upon information provided to the RWQCB staff, the former occupants of the property, approximate dates of occupancy, and summary of business activities at the site are as follows:

   RG Circuits (1971 to 1981) reportedly used the property for the manufacture of circuit boards.

   Hebdon Electronics, Inc. (1981 to 1991) manufacture of printed circuit boards including tin-lead plating, solder fusing, copper plating, nickel and gold plating, spent nickel/tin/lead/anode stripping, copper solution deplating (LIX-84 process using an alkyl acetophenone oxime in a kerosene matrix, and various etching activities.

   USL, Inc. (1991 to 1992) operated facilities initiated by Hebdon Electronics, Inc.

   The site has been vacant since 1992.

3. The RWQCB staff received a technical report entitled "*Environmental Assessment Report for 665 Opper Street, 655 Opper Street, and 2250 Meyers Avenue*", dated May 1, 1996 and prepared by Dames and Moore. The RWQCB staff prepared a written review of the technical report and sent that response by certified mail to representatives of Consolidated Electrical Distributors (CED) on October 14, 1996.

4. On March 24, 1997, the RWQCB staff received a report entitled "*Response to Comments RWQCB letter dated October 14, 1996 Environmental Assessment Report for 665 Opper Street, 655 Opper Street and 2250 Meyers Avenue, Escondido.*" The maximum concentration of ground contaminants observed in MW-01A, located immediately north of the on-site clarifier, are listed as follows:

Organic Constituents	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	210,000
1,1-Dichloroethane	9,000
1,1-Dichloroethene	18,000
2-Butanone (MEK)	560,000
Acetone	22,000
Methylene Chloride	67,000
Trichloroethene	7,800
Total Volatile Organic Constituents (TVOC)	500,000 to 900,000
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	73,000 (quantified as gasoline)

Inorganic Constituents	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	
Total Dissolved Solids TDS	3,580,000	(3,580 mg/L)
Chloride	1,490,000	(1,490 mg/L)
Sulfate	510,000	(510 mg/L)
Lead	28.1	
Chromium	61.8	

The contaminant concentrations listed for an on-site well (MW-03) include:

Organic Constituents	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	110
1,1-Dichloroethane	2
1,1-Dichloroethene	100
Oxygenated Hydrocarbon	20
Toluene	4

Inorganic Constituents	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	
Total Dissolved Solids		
TDS	1,500,000	(1,500 mg/L)
Sulfate	560,000	(560 mg/L)

5. Based upon the information available to the RWQCB staff the operational history of facilities at the site and property ownership, the RWQCB finds the following entities/persons are properly identified as "*discharger(s)*":

Historical Owners/Operators at the Property

RG Circuits (1971 - 1981)	Mr. Raymond Grimsinger and Mrs. Valerie Grimsinger
RG Circuits (1981 - 1982)	Messrs. Joseph Hebdon, John Niccoli, Thomas Myers, Mrs. Victoria Hebdon
Hebdon Electronics (1982 - 1991)	Messrs. Hebdon, Niccoli, Myers, and Mrs. Victoria Hebdon
USL Inc., dba Trust Printed Circuits (1991 - 1992)	Messrs. John Billings, Kevin Bove, Kenneth McCord, and James Dennis

Property Owners

655 Opper Street (1972 - present)	Mr. Raymond Grimsinger and Mrs. Valerie Grimsinger

The persons/entities listed above are hereinafter referred to as the "*discharger(s)*" under the provisions of the California Water Code and/or by existing precedents previously established by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

6. According to the Phase 1 Environmental Report prepared by PHR and dated May 21, 1993, the site conditions including the following description from Mr. Raymond Grimsinger:

"... He [Mr. Grimsinger] further reported that he had installed a chain linked fence separating the yard at the study site from his property at 655 Opper Street. While digging the fence post holes to depths of 12- to 16-inches, he noted a strong odor of kerosene in the soils."

7. According to information provided in the Environmental Assessment Report received by the RWQCB staff, the property at 665 Opper Street had the following uses:

"... John Niccoli stated that the front half of the building on the subject property had been used for offices, and the rear half of the building had been used for the storage and shipping of goods. John Niccoli was asked by EnecoTech if he knew of any manufacturing being conducted in the building. He responded that some metal cutting operations had taken place in the large rear rooms of the buildings, but as far as he knew, no oils or hazardous materials had been used or stored in the building."

8. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan) was adopted by the RWQCB on September 8, 1994; approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on December 13, 1994; and approved by the Office of Administrative Law on April 26, 1995. The Basin Plan establishes water quality objectives for the San Diego Basin.

9. The site is located within an area of the Escondido Creek watershed in the Basin Plan (1994). The Basin Plan identifies the following designated beneficial uses as having been established for surface water resources of the Escondido Creek Hydrologic Subarea (HSA 4.62):

   a) Municipal and domestic supply (MUN).
   b) Agricultural Supply (AGR).
   c) Industrial Service Supply (IND).
   d) Potential Industrial Process Supply (PROC).
   e) Water contact recreation (REC1).
   f) Non-contact water recreation (REC2).
   g) Warm freshwater habitat (WARM).
   h) Cold freshwater habitat (COLD).
   i) Wildlife habitat (WILD).

10. The following designated beneficial uses have been established by the Basin Plan for ground water resources of the Escondido Hydrologic Subarea (HSA 4.62):

a) Municipal and domestic supply (MUN).
b) Agricultural Supply (AGR).
c) Industrial Service Supply (IND).

11. The discharge(s) of wastes at the site has created a condition of pollution, as defined in the California Water Code Section 13050, in the ground water based upon maximum contaminant levels established in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (22 CCR) for human consumption. The following maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) are established for primary drinking water constituents pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5.5, Section 64444 and federal requirements:

Constituent	Maximum Contaminant Level	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	6	ug/L
Methylene Chloride	5	ug/L
Trichloroethene	5	ug/L
Benzene	1	ug/L
Total Lead	15	ug/L
Toluene	150	ug/L
Ethylbenzene	680	ug/L
Xylene	1,750	ug/L
Lead	15	ug/L
Chromium (Total)	50	ug/L

And water quality objectives designated in the RWQCB Basin Plan (1994):

Constituent	Water Quality Objective	
Chloride	250	mg/L
Sulfate	250	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	750	mg/L

12. The groundwater results (Finding No. 4 above) indicate that the discharge of wastes at the site has created a condition of pollution or nuisance in violation of California Water Code (Section 13304).

13. Pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 92-49, the RWQCB shall require the discharger(s) to conduct investigation and cleanup and abatement in a progressive sequence comprised of the following steps: a.) preliminary site assessment, b.) soil and water investigation, c.) proposal and selection of cleanup and abatement action (to evaluate feasible and effective cleanup and abatement actions); d.) implementation of cleanup and abatement action; and e.) monitoring to confirm the short- and long-term effectiveness of cleanup and abatement.

14. Pursuant to State Water Resources Control Resolution No. 68-16 the RWQCB is required to ensure that dischargers are required to clean up and abate the effects of discharges in a manner that promotes the attainment of background water quality, or the highest water quality which is reasonable if background levels can not be restored, considering all demands being made and to be made on those waters and the total values involved, beneficial and detrimental, economic and social tangible and intangible; any alternative levels less stringent than background shall:

    a) be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state;

    b) not unreasonably affect the present and anticipated beneficial use of such water; and

    c) not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the Water Quality Control Plans and Policies adopted by the State and Regional Water Boards.

15. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulations governing waste discharges to land (CCR, Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 of Solid Waste Requirements Formerly Located in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15) require that cleanup and abatement actions intended to contain waste at the place of release shall implement the applicable provisions of that division, to the extent feasible (CCR, Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20090). Section 20380 *et. seq.* will be considered in establishing cleanup levels (CCR Title 27, Section 20400) and undertaking corrective actions where discharges of waste are subject to California Water Code Section 13304.

16. This enforcement action is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14, California Code of Regulations.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, the entities/persons identified in Finding No. 5 of this Order (hereinafter the *"discharger(s)"*) shall comply with the following:

SOIL AND GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION

1. The discharger(s) shall prepare a site-specific work plan for the investigation of contaminated soils and groundwater at the property located at 655 Opper Street. The soil and water investigation shall be extended beyond the property boundaries if it is found that wastes have migrated or been transported beyond the property boundary(ies). The completion of an adequate site investigation is often an iterative process of performing field work and reporting results to the regulatory agencies for review and comment. The discharger shall submit a work plan to the RWQCB Executive Officer for each iterative phase of this process as necessary to complete the site investigation to the satisfaction of the RWQCB Executive Officer. The first work plan shall be prepared and submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer for review and comment by **August 30, 1998.** The dischargers shall modify and/or revise the proposed work plan per direction of the RWQCB Executive Officer.

2. At a minimum, the work plan shall include a comprehensive description of proposed investigative, cleanup and abatement activities; a sampling and analysis plan, a quality assurance project plan, a health and safety plan, and a commitment (time schedule) to implement the plan.

3. At a minimum, the discharger(s) shall consider and evaluate the following investigative techniques as they may pertain to the work plan required in Directive No. 1 above:

   a.) The following techniques may be applicable:

      1.) Use of available current and historical photographs and site records to focus investigative activities on locations and wastes or materials handled at the site(s);
      2.) Soil gas surveys;
      3.) Shallow geophysical surveys;
      4.) Remote sensing techniques;

   b.) The above techniques are in addition to the standard site assessment techniques, which include:

      1.) Inventory and sampling and analysis of materials or wastes;

2.) Sampling and analysis of surface water;
3.) Sampling and analysis of sediment and aquatic biota;
4.) Sampling and analysis of ground water;
5.) Sampling and analysis of soil and soil pore moisture;
6.) Hydrogeologic investigation.

The discharger(s) shall submit a comprehensive soil and water investigation report for review and comment by the RWQCB Executive Officer by **January 30, 1999.** The results of the soil and water investigation report must be adequate to determine the source, nature and extent of the discharge, with sufficient detail to provide the basis for decisions regarding subsequent cleanup and abatement actions, if any are determined by the Regional Board to be necessary.

4. At a minimum, the discharger(s) shall consider and evaluate the following cleanup and abatement methods, or combinations thereof, to the extent that they may be applicable to the discharger or threat thereof:

a.) Source removal and/or isolation.

b.) In-place treatment of soil or water:

1.) Bioremediation;
2.) Aeration;
3.) Fixation;

c.) Excavation or extraction of soil, water, or gas for on-site and off-site treatment by the following techniques:

1.) Bioremediation;
2.) Thermal destruction;
3.) Aeration;
4.) Sorption;
5.) Precipitation, flocculation, and sedimentation;
6.) Filtration;
7.) Fixation;
8.) Evaporation;

d.) Excavation or extraction of soil, water, or gas for appropriate recycling, re-use, or disposal.

Alternative innovative treatment technologies, or technologies used in combination with methods listed above, will also be considered by the RWQCB Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis. The discharger(s) must provide adequate information to support the safe operation and technical effectiveness of proposed innovative technologies under the prevailing environmental conditions at the sites.

The discharger(s) shall prepare a feasibility study to evaluate the technical effectiveness and costs of various site mitigation and treatment technologies for the cleanup and abatement of effects of wastes from the site. The discharger(s) shall consider the relative effectiveness, feasibility and costs of various methods for the cleanup and abatement of wastes from the site. Such comparisons may rely on previous analysis of analogous sites, and shall include supporting rationale for the selected method(s). The feasibility study shall be submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer for review and comment by **March 30, 1999.**

GROUND WATER MONITORING

5. The discharger(s) shall implement a quarterly ground water monitoring program at this site for a minimum period of **two consecutive years**. The RWQCB Executive Officer may require additional ground water monitoring and/or remedial action following the completion and evaluation of these data at the end of the second year.

   Specific ground water monitoring well locations to be included in the ground water monitoring program shall be proposed by the discharger(s) in writing to the RWQCB Executive Officer for review and approval. The proposed ground water monitoring program and a location map illustrating the location of the site and all wells included in the ground water monitoring program shall be submitted to the Executive Officer no later than **August 15, 1998**. The first quarterly ground water monitoring report shall be submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer no later than **October 30, 1998.** The RWQCB Executive Officer will also consider proposals from the discharger(s) for adjustments to the frequency of groundwater monitoring and/or the number or locations of wells included in the monitoring network.

6. All new ground water monitoring wells shall be designed and certified as adequate pursuant to CCR Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20415 by a professional geologist or a civil engineer registered in the State of California.

7. All monitoring wells shall be constructed in a manner that maintains the integrity of the bore hole and prevents cross-contamination of the saturated zones. The

wells shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of CCR Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20415 ; Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 74-90; and other requirements from the local permitting agency (San Diego County Department of Environmental Health-DEH). All well logs shall be reported to the appropriate state (DWR) and local (San Diego County DEH) agencies. In case of a conflict between the well construction or maintenance requirements, the discharger(s) shall adopt the most stringent of the requirements as its well construction standard.

8. Prior to sampling the monitoring wells, the discharger(s) shall determine if an immiscible liquid (non-aqueous phase liquid or NAPL) exists in each well. The discharger(s) shall check for the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) and dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) in wells associated with the investigation of groundwater from these site(s). If NAPL is found in any of the ground water monitoring wells identified pursuant to Directive No. 5 above, the discharger(s) shall notify the RWQCB Executive Officer within 24-hours. The thickness of any NAPL layer observed in ground water monitoring wells shall be recorded and reported as part of the quarterly ground water monitoring and reporting program.

9. Prior to sampling the wells, the discharger shall measure and record the depth to static water level in each well. The discharger(s) shall report the depth to static ground water, elevation of static ground water, depth to and elevation of the top of the screened interval and the elevation of the top of casing shall be tabulated and reported for each well included in the monitoring program.

10. Ground water monitoring wells shall be sampled in accordance with commonly accepted, standard practices. Prior to sampling the wells, the water standing in the casing shall be pumped using an appropriate purging methodology which will minimize aeration of the water samples and the destruction of volatile and organic contaminants. The volume of water to be purged shall be either: a) at least three to five well volumes (including the gravel pack volume) or b) until the water chemistry stabilizes with respect to pH and specific conductance. Water chemistry can be considered stable when in-line specific conductance and pH readings are within 10% and 0.1 pH units respectively over 2 successive well bore volumes. Water samples shall be obtained that are representative of the fresh aquifer formation water. Provide the calculations of wellbore volumes and volumes of water purged from each well, if purging is performed using option *"a"* above.

11. After purging, a representative water sample should be collected when the water level reaches 80% of the static water level. If 80% recovery of the initial water

level exceeds two hours, a sample should be collected as soon as the water level is sufficient to recover a representative sample.

12. The RWQCB Executive Officer may review and consider specific written technical proposals from the discharger(s) for the implementation of "low-flow" or "non-purging" ground water sampling protocols if an adequate technical evidence is presented to support these alternate sampling protocols. The discharger(s) shall implement the commonly accepted ground water sampling protocol required in Directive Nos. 9, 10, and 11 unless an alternative sampling protocol is approved in writing by the RWQCB Executive Officer.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

13. A letter of transmittal shall accompany each technical report submitted in compliance with the directive of this Order. The letter shall discuss the essential points in the attached technical report. The transmittal letter shall discuss any significant findings, violation(s) of requirements found during the monitoring period and actions taken or planned for correcting the violation(s). If the discharger(s) has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting violation(s) a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will suffice. If no violations have occurred in the last monitoring period, it shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Technical reports shall be signed by the preparer of the report and an appropriately registered professional (registered geologist or registered civil engineer) in the State of California. The letter of transmittal shall be signed by a duly authorized representative(s) of those entities identified as "the discharger(s)" in this Order.

14. The technical report(s) prepared to satisfy Ground Water Monitoring Requirements of Directive No. 5 of this Order must include the following minimum information:

a) An evaluation/discussion of the measured depths to non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL and/or DNAPL) and ground water in each well included in the ground water monitoring network. Provide a narrative description of the method(s) used to make the required measurements. For each well, tabulate data on depth to LNAPL and/or DNAPL, estimated NAPL thickness, depth to ground water, top of casing elevations, depths to the top of well screens and total depth for each well included in the monitoring program.

b) Provide ground water elevation contour maps for site with the ground water flow direction and calculated hydraulic gradient(s) clearly indicated

on the figure(s). Prepare separate ground water contour maps for each separate aquifer identified beneath at the site.

c) Provide a site plot plan which clearly illustrates the locations of monitoring wells, surface improvements, buildings, and subsurface utilities located at and adjacent to the site.

d) For each ground water monitoring well, provide a historical tabulation of the following information: elevation of wellhead; thickness of LNAPL and/or DNAPL (if present); depth and elevation of static ground water level; depth and elevation of the top of the well screen; screened interval of each well and total depth of the well.

f) A detailed description of sample collection protocol (*e.g.,* well purging, sample collection equipment, sample preservation and shipment procedures and decontamination procedures). Clearly identify and describe any significant changes in sampling protocol or equipment between sampling events.

g) Analyze ground water samples from: 1) all ground water monitoring wells, which do *not* contain observed LNAPL and/or DNAPL, for the following contaminants using the specified laboratory test methods:

Constituent(s)	EPA Test Method
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	TPH-DHS Method or EPA Method 8015
Volatile Aromatic Hydrocarbons	EPA Method 8260 for *only the first round ground-water sample from each well*; EPA Method 8010 for all subsequent rounds of ground-water samples.
Naphthalene	EPA Method 8270 *only for the first round ground-water sample from each well;* EPA Method 8310 annually for subsequent rounds of ground-water samples.
Metals (Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Zinc)	EPA Method 6010 or acceptable alternative test method to analyze *the first round of ground-water sample from each well;* then determine need for additional samples, if necessary.

h) Provide a complete historical tabulation of ground water monitoring data, sample number, and dates of collection for each of the constituents listed above from each ground water monitoring well.

i) Provide copies of laboratory data sheets, laboratory QA/QC information and chain-of-custody documents for the most recent round of ground water samples with each monitoring report.

j) Provide a narrative description of the current site conditions and a brief summary of known site hydrogeologic conditions.

k) Provide an up to date evaluation of historical trends and changes in ground water monitoring data with each report. The analysis of trends in contaminant concentrations shall be based upon the ground water data historically collected at the site. Graphs utilized for this purpose shall be of an appropriate scale to clearly illustrate trends in the ground water data. The analysis of trends in contaminant concentrations is to be performed on an annual basis and shall be included in the final regular ground water monitoring report for each calendar year.

l) Provide technical interpretations of the ground water data, conclusions and recommendations for future action with each technical report.

m) Provide a narrative description of how purge water from ground water wells and/or soil cuttings (*wastes*) are managed at the site. Provide documentation (*e.g.,* manifests/receipts) of proper disposal of contaminated well (purge) water and/or soil cuttings removed from the site.

n) Each report must be reviewed and signed by an appropriately registered professional as required under Sections 6735, 7835 and 7835.1 of the California Business and Professions Code.

15. The discharger(s) shall submit the ground water monitoring reports to the RWQCB Executive Officer in accordance with the following schedule:

REPORT	REPORT PERIOD	DUE DATE
Quarterly	January, February, March April, May June July, August, September October, November, December	April 30 July 31 October 30 January 30
Annual	January - December	January 30

The first quarterly ground water monitoring report is due by **October 30, 1998.**

16. The discharger(s) shall take interim remedial actions, as necessary, to abate or correct the effects of the discharge and/or mitigate emergency situations as necessary. Interim remedial actions may occur concurrently with any other phase of soil and water investigation and/or cleanup and abatement. The discharger(s) may submit proposals for appropriate interim remedial action(s) for consideration by the RWQCB Executive Officer at any time during the cleanup and abatement process.

17. Based upon a review of the feasibility study, the RWQCB Executive Officer may amend this cleanup and abatement order to identify the target ground water and soil cleanup levels to be attained at the site. If this Order is not amended by the RWQCB Executive Officer, then:

    a) The water quality protection standards (maximum contaminant levels) identified in Finding 11 of this Order will be used as the maximum ground water contaminant concentration levels allowed for the site.

    b) Residual contaminant concentrations in soils at the site must meet at least one of the following criteria (1 or 2), as appropriate: 1) be consistent with background concentrations of naturally occurring constituents (*e.g.,* metals) or 2) be low enough so that leachable contaminants will not degrade water quality at the site. In all cases, the residual contaminant concentrations at the site must be protective of human health and the environment. The discharger shall propose to the RWQCB Executive Officer a range of site specific soil cleanup levels based upon a technical evaluation of risks from residual soil contaminants and results from contaminant leachability tests performed on an adequate number of

significantly contaminated soils samples collected from the site. The proposed soil cleanup levels must be consistent with the water quality protection requirements of SWRCB Resolution 88-63; SWRCB Resolution No. 92-49; SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16 and the RWQCB Basin Plan.

18. The discharger(s) shall propose a remedial alternative to the RWQCB Executive Officer based upon the results of the feasibility study required in Directive No. 4. The discharger(s) shall implement an approved remedial alternative in accordance with a time schedule proposed by the discharger(s) and approved by the Executive Officer. The discharger(s) shall modify the proposed remedial alternative as required by the RWQCB Executive Officer.

19. The discharger(s) shall provide the RWQCB Executive Officer with regular, periodic written evaluations of the effectiveness of the selected cleanup and abatement method(s) implemented at the site. The exact method(s) of evaluation and schedule of these written reports shall be proposed to the Executive Officer by the discharger(s) in the feasibility study required by Directive 4 of this Order.

MONITORING AND VERIFICATION OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS

20. After implementation of the selected remedial alternative is completed as required under Directive No. 18 of this Order, the discharger(s) shall submit a work plan for the "Verification Soil Sampling and Ground Water Monitoring" to the RWQCB Executive Officer for review and comment. This work plan is due no later than **four months** after the implementation of the selected remedial alternative has ceased.

21. The RWQCB Executive Officer will review the information provided by the discharger(s) concerning the effectiveness of the remedial alternative, and the results of the "Verification Soil Sampling and Ground Water Monitoring" phase of the cleanup and abatement process. After reviewing the results of the verification soil sampling and monitoring results, the RWQCB Executive Officer may amend this cleanup and abatement order to identify the final soil and ground water cleanup levels to be obtained at the site.

NOTIFICATIONS

22. Before implementation of the remediation alternative begins, the discharger(s) shall:

a) notify the RWQCB Executive Officer and in writing, by registered mail, of their intention to begin cleanup in accordance with the approved remedial alternative(s);

b) comply with any conditions set by the RWQCB Executive Officer, including mitigation of any adverse consequences from site remediation activities; and

The discharger(s) shall modify or suspend cleanup activities when directed to do so by the RWQCB Executive Officer.

23. The discharger(s) must notify the RWQCB Executive Officer by telephone or facsimile within 24-hours of any emergency conditions created by the discharge of wastes to land or water resources at the site. The initial notification must be followed by a detailed written description of the discharge, an explanation of the conditions which lead to the discharge of wastes and the emergency remedial actions implemented to mitigate the effects of the discharge. The written notification shall be sent to the RWQCB Executive Officer by registered mail.

24. Upon adoption of this Order, the previous Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 97-46 (dated June 12, 1997) and Addendum No. 1 (dated June 27, 1997) are hereby rescinded.

PROHIBITIONS

25. The discharger(s) shall properly manage, treat and/or dispose of contaminated soils and ground water in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

26. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall create a condition of pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050, Division 7 of the California Water Code.

27. The discharge of any low volume, non-hazardous wastes or waste constituents which are generated as a result of cleanup and abatement action at this site is prohibited unless the discharge is permitted under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or by issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) by the RWQCB under Section 13260 of the California Water Code.

REIMBURSEMENT OF REGULATORY OVERSIGHT COSTS

28. Pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code, the discharger(s) is hereby notified that the RWQCB is entitled to, and may, seek reimbursement for all reasonable costs actually incurred by the RWQCB staff to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement or the effects thereof, or other remedial action required by this cleanup and abatement order. Reimbursable costs may include costs incurred by the RWQCB following **July 1, 1997.** Upon receipt of a billing statement for such costs, the discharger(s) shall reimburse the RWQCB.

29. Failure to submit technical reports required under this cleanup and abatement order may result in the imposition of civil liabilities, under the California Water Code Section 13308(b), in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

Date Issued: May 13, 1998

TABLE 1:

FORMER HEBDON ELECTRONICS SITE: 655 OPPER STREET, ESCONDIDO
SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE DATES FOR ORDER NO. 98-58

DIRECTIVE NO.	SUBMITTAL TO RWQCB	DUE DATE
1	Work Plan for site investigation	**August 30, 1998**
3	Soil and Water Investigation Report	**January 30, 1999**
4	Feasibility Study	**March 30, 1999**
5	Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Program	**August 15, 1998**
15	Groundwater Monitoring Reports	**Quarterly (per schedule in Directive No. 15) for 2 consecutive years**
20	Verification Soil Sampling and Groundwater Monitoring Report	**Four months after the implementation of the selected remedial alternative(s) has ceased.**